

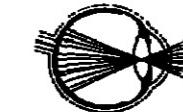
## Iraqi president Arafat will visit Tehran

TEHRAN (AP) — Iraq's ambassador to Syria Friday denied reports that Yasser Arafat had agreed to travel to Tehran as a bid to mediate between Iran and Iraq. The Islamic Republic News Agency reported, "Arafat's activities in the Palestinian cause and the stance he has taken in Iraq's favour have alienated the government. His reception by Iran," said Ambassador Mohamed Al-Akhdar. In its four-sentence report, monitored in Moscow, the agency quoted Al-Akhdar as saying any mediation by Arafat was therefore ruled out. A senior Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) official said Tuesday he thought Arafat could travel to Tehran soon to help set up a meeting between the Iranian and Iraqi presidents. The official also said a PLO envoy had been to Tehran recently to try to cement a reconciliation between Iran and the PLO, who have been at odds for several years, partly over Arafat's Arab-Israeli peace bids.

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## PLO demands Finland drop plans to help Soviet Jews

HELSINKI (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) called Finland Friday to drop plans to act as a transit country for Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel. In an open letter to President Mauno Koivisto and the Finnish government, PLO representative Zuhair Al Wazir said: "We strongly urge the government of Finland to reassess the decision it has taken in favour of allowing Jews to emigrate through our country." Finland has said it is prepared to act as a transit country for Soviet Jews but opposes their being settled in the Israeli-occupied territories. "We demand that Finland halt the assistance it is granting Jews with regard to facilitating their emigration," the letter said. The PLO said it was writing in the light of a statement by Israeli Interior Minister Yitzhak Perez, reported Tuesday, that Israel expects 250,000 Soviet Jewish immigrants this year.

## Envoy in Beirut to discuss summit outcome

BEIRUT (R) — Arab League envoy Lakhdar Ibrahim arrived in Beirut Friday to inform Lebanese officials of the outcome of last week's Arab summit, official sources said. They said Ibrahim, envoy of the tripartite Arab committee trying to solve the Lebanese crisis, met Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss and was expected to confer with other senior officials. Lebanese President Elias Hrawi followed his Syrian backers in boycotting the Baghdad summit. The summit renewed the mandate of the committee comprising Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Algeria and repeated Arab League support for a peace agreement ratified by the Lebanese parliament last year.

## Peace Now attacks El Al

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Peace Now movement lambasted the national airline El Al Friday for publishing an advertisement in its in-flight magazine showing a Jewish temple in place of the two mosques on Jerusalem's Haram Al Sharif. The May-June issue of the El Al magazine carries an ad from a diamond company showing a model of "second temple" instead of the Dome of the Rock and Al Aqsa Mosque, the third holiest Muslim shrine. "El Al should be sensitive enough to understand what this kind of picture represents. This is precisely the ideology of Messianic religious extremists in Israel who dream of eliminating the mosque and replacing them with a Jewish temple," Peace Now spokesman Amiran Goldblum said.

## U.N. chief invited to visit Iran

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has been invited to visit Iran to promote an Iranian peace settlement, U.N. officials said Friday. Officials said Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani recently extended the invitation and it is under consideration. No date has been set. Nadia Younes, spokesman for the secretary-general, said the U.N. chief had been invited in line with his efforts to implement a nearly the three-year-old Security Council resolution which calls for peace talks, troop withdrawal and prisoner exchange.

## Kuwaitis expelled from Britain arrive in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — Two Kuwaitis deported from Britain on security grounds have arrived in Iran, the official news agency IRNA reported Friday. It quoted Anwar Al Harby, head of the London-based Committee for the Defence of Freedom in Kuwait, as saying he was "expelled" on May 22 under Britain's anti-terrorist law.

## Palestinians boycott contacts with U.S. in protest at U.N. veto

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Angry Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-occupied territories broke off contacts with the United States Friday as Israel hailed Washington's veto of plans to send a U.N. investigative mission to the areas.

"The United States is outside international legitimacy by vetoing the decision," said a joint statement by 50 Palestinian activists who had staged a 13-day hunger strike to demand U.N. protection for Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

"We demand that Finland halt the assistance it is granting Jews with regard to facilitating their emigration," the letter said. The PLO said it was writing in the light of a statement by Israeli Interior Minister Yitzhak Perez, reported Tuesday, that Israel expects 250,000 Soviet Jewish immigrants this year.

The leaders announced they were ending the hunger strike Friday. Six of them were hospitalized after collapsing.

The Palestinian leaders also called on the Arab World to take a "serious and decisive position" against America, including a boycott of American-made products, withdrawal of funds from U.S. institutions and "the use of the oil weapon."

The U.S. veto was "a new indication it (the Bush administration) is unfit to have any responsibility at all in the peace process in the Middle East," said the statement read at a news conference.

Faisal Al Hussein, one of the activists, told the news conference: "What the United States did yesterday in the Security Council was a shock, a slap at all those people who believe in peace in this area. What they did is put another obstacle in front of the peace process."

The statement also called on Arab countries to "implement a gradual, escalating programme which is effective vis-a-vis American interests, including the boycott of American goods, the withdrawal of Arab funds and the use of the oil weapon as well as ending any military facilities or conveniences given to the USA."

The Palestinian leaders later marched to Jerusalem's Old City to offer prayers at the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

## Superpower summit makes progress on START

## Gorbachev says Israel using emigres to complicate situation

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said Friday that he thinks Israel is using Jewish emigres from the Soviet Union to stymie attempts to bring peace to the Middle East.

"We are really in a difficult situation now as a result of certain actions of the Israeli government," Gorbachev told congressional leaders. "The situation there is very difficult now, has been exacerbated recently."

He said the Soviet Union was willing to work with the United States to find a peace settlement for the region and had taken the step urged by Israel and the United States of easing restrictions on the emigration of Soviet Jews.

"People are leaving, and they settle then on (the) occupied territories and provoke clashes," he said. "They are provoking a problem between us and the Arabs. The Arab presidents are remonstrating with us."

"This is something that I think the Israelis are doing on purpose in order to make a solution very difficult," he added.

Gorbachev said he had told former Secretary of State George Shultz that the Soviet Union was ready to work "very constructively" with the United States in search of a peace solution.

"We are already doing it," he said. "Our ministers are constantly engaging each other on this... but frankly, I do not see any other way of going about that problem other than internationalizing the entire process."

He was referring to Arab proposals — rejected by Israel — that talks be set up under the spon-

The army confirmed the death and said it was investigating the circumstances.

At the United States, Arab diplomats, damaged by the U.S. veto, has promised prompt new requests to the council until some action was taken.

After initially showing some support for the idea, the United States Thursday voted a U.N. Security Council resolution which called for a fact-finding mission to report on abuses of Palestinians. Fourteen other nations voted in favour of the plan.

The U.S. veto, which followed an attempted attack on Israel by seaborne Palestinian guerrillas Wednesday, drew praise from Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens.

"We were glad to see that the United States' position was that it would not be appropriate to send a U.N. observer mission to Israel," Arens told Israel Radio.

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## Jordan to receive \$50m Iraqi aid

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Iraq has formally notified Jordan that it would give the Kingdom \$50 million in financial aid this year, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Friday, in the first report of financial assistance that His Majesty King Hussein said would be forthcoming from Arab states after the emergency summit held in Baghdad last week.

Petra said Iraq, the summit's host, had also informed Jordan that it was studying financial assistance for the year 1991. It was also expected that Iraq would speed up repayment of its debts to the Kingdom. Iraq's government-to-government debts to Jordan — mostly incurred in imports of Jordanian products — stood at about \$600

million at the end of last year and Baghdad had been repaying the amount at about \$40 million per month, according to informed sources. During the first part of 1989, Iraq paid \$20 million every month and in August it raised it to \$40 million, according to an official source.

Friday's Petra report of the \$50 million assistance said: "The Jordanian government, which fully understands Iraq's burdens, consider (the assistance to Jordan) a great model for Arab solidarity and a unique example of shouldering responsibility and active participation in building the future of this nation."

In a strong speech to the Baghdad summit, which ended Wednesday, King Hussein said Jordan had exhausted its resources and needed urgent sup-

port to help the Kingdom face up to the threats posed by Israel.

"Israel is plotting to turn Jordan from a stronghold into a crack in the Arab front," the King said. "We need your support now, not tomorrow, not in the future."

The final communique of the summit said the Arab leaders promised to extend assistance to Jordan but said specifics should be decided on a bilateral basis.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said at the summit that Iraq was ready to contribute to Jordan as much as it could. "Here in Iraq, despite our difficulties, we are ready to give our last pot to support Jordan and Palestine," he said.

The King told chief editors of Jordanian newspapers during the summit that the Arab lead-

ers had fully understood Jordan's economic and financial problems and pledged to do all they could to support the Kingdom's security and steadfastness.

"A political decision has been taken to support Jordan financially, economically and politically," the King said Tuesday night. "Very soon, we should be entering the stage of translating the political will of our Arab brothers in the Gulf into solid and practical steps...."

A senior aide to the King has dismissed as "speculation" all figures of expected financial assistance mentioned or reported during or immediately after the summit. "Facts and figures are not yet worked out, but we should be going into these discussions pretty soon," said the aide.

## Hurd ends visit after urging Israel to open peace talks

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd left for Saudi Arabia Friday after a three-day visit to Jordan during which he said there could be no justification for Israel to continue to refuse to open talks with the Palestinians.

Hurd, who wound up the visit Friday with a trip to Petra and Aqaba before heading for Saudi Arabia for talks with top leaders there, told a press conference Thursday that during his talks with His Majesty King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders, he reassured the Kingdom of continued British assistance in the areas of defence and education as well as in providing Jordan with diplomatic and political support for "the fair and moderate line which King Hussein has taken over the years."

In a speech to the Jordan-British Friendship Society later Thursday, Hurd reaffirmed that Britain would increase its assistance to Jordan over the next three years by 60 per cent. The technical and financial assistance for 1987-1989 period amounted to \$10 million, thus the assistance over the next three years will amount to \$16 million.

Hurd discussed recent events in the region and British-Jordanian ties with King Hussein and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qassem Thursday and met with the speakers of both the Upper and the Lower Houses of Parliament and their foreign affairs committees.

At his press conference, Hurd said Wednesday's attempted attack near Tel Aviv by a group

of Palestinian commandos had adverse impact on the peace process. "There is no justification for (the attack) and it does very substantial damage because the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) has publicly committed itself to a peaceful resolution of the region's problems," Hurd said.

The aborted attack, in which four Palestinian guerrillas were killed and 12 arrested, was claimed by the Palestine Liberation Front headed by Mohammad Abbas.

Hurd said that compromising or retreating from the principle of peace would do great harm to the Palestinian people and the PLO in general. "So I asked the PLO to join in condemning the attack and to take steps against any of their members who might have been involved," Hurd said.

"Attacks such as this give apparent justification to those who say that the PLO is not sincere in the peace process and therefore it would be sensible and in their own self-interest for the PLO to dissociate itself from that incident and say that action will be taken against any of their members who might have been involved," Hurd said.

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## Israel may strike at Libya, former intelligence chief says

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A former head of military intelligence said Friday Israel might strike at Libya after this week's abortive Palestinian sea raid on the Israeli coast.

Yehoshua Sagiv, now a parliamentarian in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud Party, told Israel Radio: "Libya needs to know that just as Libya was reached in the past, it can be reached again."

The army said Wednesday's two-pronged attack on crowded beaches by the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), in which Israeli troops killed four gunmen and captured 12, was launched from the Libyan port of Benghazi.

"Libya needs to know that for every warning we get that an attack is being prepared in Benghazi, Tripoli or anywhere else in Libya, Israel needs to act to stop the attack at their staging bases," Sagiv said.

The current head of military intelligence, Major-General Amnon Shahak, said a Libyan army officer was aboard the merchant ship that dropped the speedboats 200 miles off the Israeli coast.

"On the mother ship that carried the terrorists, there were Libyans and even a member of the Libyan army," Shahak told the newspaper Al Hamishar.

"Not only did Libya know that there were bases of (PLF leader) Abu Abbas preparing a major strike, but they also gave practical support for carrying out the attack," he said.

The United States bombed Tripoli in April 1986, accusing Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi of ordering a bomb attack on off-duty U.S. soldiers in West Berlin.

President Ronald Reagan defended the strike by planes based in Britain and on aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean.

Zeev Schiff, a senior military commentator briefed by top army and government officials, said Israel was entitled to strike at

migrants as likely to displace them from the occupied Arab territories.

"We know today with absolute certainty that the PLO is preparing to attack immigration from the Soviet Union at every opportunity and in every place, not only in Israel, he said.

Israeli Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz was quoted Tuesday as saying the migration would reach 250,000 this year.

Shahak said large numbers of pleasure craft off Israel's coast made it hard to identify sea-borne attackers and added that the PLO had bought hanggliders in Lebanon said Palestinian guerrillas there were on alert for a possible Israeli retaliatory air raid.

"It is unnecessary to frighten the Israeli people but they should be told the truth. Under certain circumstances a terrorist squad can slip through," he said.

The analyst also said the Israelis would think carefully about the impact of any military action on an increasingly volatile political situation in the Middle East.

Israel bombed PLO headquarters in Tunis in October 1985 after gunmen attacked an Israeli yacht in Cyprus. It was the longest-range air raid the Jewish state had ever staged — a distance of 2,400 kilometres.

The Israelis also sent seaborne commandos to Tunisia in April 1988 to kill PLO military Commander Khalil Al Wazir, authorative Israeli sources said.

Sagiv, who headed military intelligence during the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon, stressed Israel's doctrine of pre-emption against Palestinian guerrillas.

"I hope and I expect that the PLO leadership will criticise and condemn this action," said Abu Wahab Darawshe, one of seven Arabs in the Israeli Knesset.

Darawshe's comments to a Thursday news conference came shortly before the disclosure here of Baghdad reports quoting Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman Yasser Arafat as disclaiming any PLO responsibility or connection with Wednesday's coastal foray in speedboats foiled by Israeli forces. Arafat stopped

**Darawshe condemns raid**

Meanwhile a Palestinian member of Israel's parliament has denounced as "miserable" and "stupid" an attempted attack on Israel's coastline by Palestinian guerrillas.

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short of condemning the action, the report said.

Darawshe said Abu Abbas for a long time "has not used his seat in the Executive Committee of the Palestinian organisation" and was not invited to its sessions. "I think that, if there is a responsibility, it's on his (Abbas) shoulders," he added.

Darawshe also told reporters the U.S. Soviet Washington "summit has a duty to deal seriously" with the Arab-Israeli conflict, and "I hope (Presidents) Gorbachev and Bush will take all measures to assure there will be a healthy atmosphere in the area leading to negotiations between the Israeli government and the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people."

Darawshe, now 47, left the Labour Party at the start of the 1988 Palestinian intifada (uprising) in Israeli-occupied territories to found Israel's Arab Democratic Party. He said he will remain an Israeli citizen if and when the Palestinians achieve their goal of an independent country.

"I want a Palestinian state for the Palestinians who are living in the occupied territories or in the diaspora, but I will continue as a citizen of the state of Israel... to try to contribute to bridge the gap between the two parties, because it's in the interests of the whole area, and I believe as an optimist that it can be achieved," he said.

Darawshe said he envisions a three-nation confederation that would ensure the security of Israel, national rights of self-determination for the Palestinians and the stability of Jordan, transforming confrontation and tension into cooperation and development.

During talks this week with U.S. State Department and White House officials, he said "I got the impression that the American administration wants to go forward with a peace initiative, and they are waiting for a positive answer from the Israeli government..."

**Good ties with Turkey, Soviets**

Iran has maintained good relations with its neighbours Turkey and the Soviet Union despite concerns in both countries about Tehran fomenting local Muslim fundamentalists.

Cultivating warming ties with Moscow, Tehran made only a mild protest about the killing of Azeri Muslims by Soviet troops during nationalist unrest in Azerbaijan in January.

In February Rafsanjani tried to open the way for reinterpretation of Khomeini's edict that Rushdie should be killed. But almost all other Iranian leaders reiterated that the decree was unchangeable.

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## PLF denies attack aimed at civilians

AMMAN (R) — The Bagdad-based Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) said Friday that its sea-borne attack on Israel was not aimed at civilian targets.

The Ethiopian targets were not the goal of our attacks and the Jerusalem Naval Operation affirmed that practically because our fighters avoided approaching or touching civilian positions," the PLF said in a statement.

The communiqué, sent by fax to a Western news agency in Amman, was referring to Wednesday's raid in which four Palestinians were killed and 12 were captured trying to land on an Israeli beach.

Israel said five attack speedboats and one for refuelling were launched about 320 kilometres off the Israeli coast from a Libyan merchant vessel.

The PLF communiqué said the support ship and the refuelling speedboat, with two guerrillas on board, had returned to base.

## Ethiopia in heavy fighting with rebels

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia said Friday two rebel groups in south Eritrea had combined forces and were waging a fierce battle against government troops.

The Ethiopian News Agency (ENA) said the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) had heightened the scale of fighting in the region by opening a new front in southern Eritrea to help the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF).

"The Ethiopian army is engaged in a fierce battle against the combined rebel forces in and around the town of Segeneyti," ENA said.

In Nairobi, an EPLF spokesman, contacted by telephone from London, said the EPLF had killed 7,000 Ethiopian soldiers since Monday. He denied getting help from the TPLF.

"This is just a lie to help explain the government's defeat," he said. "We are in control of the area."



An EPLF fighter prepares for attack

Meanwhile, the government announced lighter-than-expected prison terms, ranging from one to seven years, for 18 military and police officers involved in a May 1989 coup attempt against President Mengistu Haile Mariam. Three more were freed.

Americans warned to take precautions in Mideast

## Khomeini legacy casts shadow on Iran's diplomatic opening

By Mohammad Zargham  
Reuter

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department has warned U.S. citizens in the Middle East or headed there to be especially careful because of the rising level of violence in the region.

Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said in a statement there have been a number of terrorist incidents in the aftermath of the murder of eight Palestinians in Israel.

The latest incident was the attempt Wednesday to launch a seaborne attack on Israel.

Tutwiler also noted that anti-U.S. groups in the region have publicly threatened to attack U.S. citizens or interests.

Namibia recognises Saharan Republic

ALGIERS (R) — Namibia has recognised the self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for the independence of the Western Sahara, the official Algerian News Agency (APS) reported.

The agency said Namibia was the 75th state to recognise the SADR.

In a move unthinkable under Khomeini, Parliamentary Speak-

er Mohammad Zargham

Reuter

NICOSIA — Iran's pragmatic leaders, paying lip service to the radical legacy of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, have painstakingly tried to rebuild links with the outside world in the year since his death.

"Things are slowly moving for the better," a Tehran-based Western diplomat said.

"Most officials we meet are optimistically talking about Iran opening up... it's more like Iran is taking three steps forward and two back."

President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has led the move away from the militant isolationist stance which made Iran an outcast hotbed of Islamic extremism in the eyes of much of the West since its 1979 revolution.

The fervent outbursts and sudden changes of course typical of the Khomeini years have given way to gradual policy shifts on issues such as peace-talks with Iraq, Western hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon and foreign borrowing.

"Our nation does not realise that it can present its revolution better by establishing strong relationships in which it can speak from a position of strength... God willing, we will rectify these psychological problems," Rafsanjani said in a Friday prayer sermon.

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Reuter

News in French

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

Surveillance

News in English

Feature film: "Hot Shot"

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Gradual drop in temperatures and

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

rise in humidity will occur and winds will be northerly moderate to fresh, cooling down in the eastern and southern regions of the country. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Karrub said he was not optimistic about prospects for a peace summit.

Things are slowly moving for the better," a Tehran-based Western diplomat said.

"Most officials we meet are optimistically talking about Iran opening up... it's more like Iran is taking three steps forward and two back."

President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has led the move away from the militant isolationist stance which made Iran an outcast hotbed of Islamic extremism in the eyes of much of the West since its 1979 revolution.

The fervent outbursts and sudden changes of course typical of the Khomeini years have given way to gradual policy shifts on issues such as peace-talks with Iraq, Western hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon and foreign borrowing.

"Our nation does not realise that it can present its revolution better by establishing strong relationships in which it can speak from a position of strength... God willing, we will rectify these psychological problems," Rafsanjani said in a Friday prayer sermon.

In a move unthinkable under

Khomeini, Parliamentary Speak-

er Mohammad Zargham

Reuter

News in French

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

Surveillance

News in English

Feature film: "Hot Shot"

WEATHER</

**NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF**

**King condoles Abu Al Ragheb family**

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday delegated Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Asiri to convey his condolences to Abu Al Ragheb family over the death of the late Abu Al Ragheb, who died in Amman Thursday at the age of 56.

**Prince Faisal visits geographic centre**

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein Thursday visited the Royal Geographic Centre where he was briefed by its director Uqaj Duheimat on the centre's programmes, activities and the services it renders to both the private and public sectors. Prince Faisal voiced satisfaction at the advanced level the centre has achieved in the field of modern technology.

**Badrani attends graduation ceremony**

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday attended a ceremony held at the Palace of Culture for the graduation of 90 students from the Bishop's School for boys and the Ahlyya School for girls in Amman. Badran delivered a brief speech on the occasion congratulating the graduates and urging them to pursue their hard work to serve their nation. There were other speeches by the school principal Zeina Sharaha and students before the prime minister distributed the diplomas to the graduates.

**Ayyoub left for Baghdad**

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunication Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub Friday left for Baghdad at the head of a Jordanian delegation to take part in the meetings of the general assembly of the Iraqi-Jordanian land transport company, which will be held in Baghdad Saturday. The general assembly will discuss and approve the 1989 budget. The company achieved profits of JD 2,600,000 during 1989.

**ACC to cooperate in religious affairs**

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretaries-general of ministries of awqaf and religious affairs in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries Saturday open a two-day meeting in Amman to discuss the implementation of an ACC religious cooperation agreement. Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary-General Ahmad Kilayel said that officials from Jordan, Iraq, Yemen and Egypt would also deal with matters that would be on the agenda of the ACC ministers of Awqaf who are due to meet in Baghdad on June 12.

**Jordan, China to hold cultural week**

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Chinese embassy in Amman in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture will launch week-long cultural activities at the Royal Cultural Centre Saturday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein. The Queen will open an exhibition of plastic art work displaying contributions from Chinese as well as Jordanian artists. The events of the week also include a seminar featuring Chinese and Jordanian cultural heritage and variety shows by Chinese and Jordanian folk troupes. The events are in implementation of Chinese-Jordanian cooperation in cultural affairs.

**Balqa spent JD 13.2m on projects**

SALT (Petra) — A total of JD 13.2 million were spent on investment projects within the Balqa region by the private and public sectors last year out of JD 51.6 million that were targeted by the national development plan for 1989; according to Balqa Governor Fadih Al Gharaibeh. He said that the lion's share in the total expenditure, an amount of JD 4.5 million, benefitted the production sector. Gharaibeh said the plan had expected that the private sector alone would spend JD 19,544,000 in investment projects last year but it was found that only JD 6 million were the total investments by the private sector in the past year.

**Jordanians in Italy are safe**

AMMAN (Petra) — All Jordanian citizens living in Italy are safe and none of them has been harmed as a result of the recent earthquake that hit the Italian capital, according to the Jordanian embassy officials.

**Workshop on demography starts**

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day workshop on demographic projections, starts here Saturday. The workshop is organised by the National Population Commission, in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

**670 persons find jobs in Irbid**

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid governorate's Labour Department absorbed 670 job seekers against suitable jobs in the governorate. The department has recently succeeded in providing 800 jobs to Jordanians seeking work. In Irbid governorate a total of 1,022 Jordanian citizens have applied for the labour office during the past four months.

**Nursery celebrates 22nd graduation**

AMMAN (J.T.) — The YWCA-Nursery in Beka'a Refugee Camp celebrated its 22nd graduation day on May 30, 1990. President of YWCA of Amman and members of the board, together with distinguished guests and the camp director attended the graduation. The little children sang patriotic songs and presented beautiful plays which won the admiration of all.

**Arab pharmacists to hold seminar**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Federation of Producers of Drugs and Medical Appliances will open a three-day seminar in Amman on June 18 to discuss the creation of an Arab pharmaceutical market.

According to an announcement here, the seminar will review 14 working papers dealing with the strategy of such a market and future prospects for the Arab pharmaceutical industry.

**CORRECTION**

In a story carried by the Jordan Times May 19 on the results of municipal elections in Zarqa, it was reported that the winners were receiving congratulations at the Zarqa Community College. Congratulations were actually received at the Islamic Community College. The Jordan Times regrets the error.

**CONDOLENCES**

The Editor and staff of the Jordan Times express their heartfelt condolences to Mr. Ali Abu Al Ragheb, deputy chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan Press Foundation over the death of his brother Issa Abu Al Ragheb who passed away in Amman Thursday at the age of 56.

## Faqir urges preachers to help build national unity

AMMAN (J.T.) — Preachers at mosques in the Kingdom should enhance national unity and true commitment to the noble principles and objectives of the Islamic faith especially during the Friday sermons, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Al Faqir said Thursday.

"Preachers should coordinate their work concerning the Friday sermons and religious teachings," and the sermons should have a clear objective, not long and boring but aimed at spreading the spirit of amity and brotherly love among members of the public," said Faqir at a meeting with the nation's main preachers held at the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein mosque in Amman.

"What we hope to achieve is to bring about a real change in the negative behaviour of people, counsel them to do what is right and remove all lingering feelings that tend to create sensitivity or tension," said the minister.

"Mosque preachers should act as the leaders of the nation, instilling in the hearts of the people the love for sacrifice and national unity and so do a good service for Islam and the Arab Nation," the minister continued.

He said that preachers should thwart all attempts by hostile forces trying to sow seeds of discord and dissension and be to rally the nation and to

spread affection and amity and enhance the national unity in the face of the external challenges," the minister stressed.

Arabs and Muslims, he added, should pool their resources to confront the common enemy which threatens our destiny and our existence and not turn against one another.

"Everything should be done to foil attempts by dissidents, civil elements and those who uphold subversive ideologies from harming our national cohesion and national pride," Faqir said.

Meanwhile, it was announced Friday that the Public Security Department (PSD) would create a special guidance unit with the purpose of guiding PSD officers in religious matters.

PSD Director Fadel Ali Heid said that the new unit would be created and assume its mission immediately.

ACC housing ministers to hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministers of Housing and reconstruction in the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries will hold a meeting in Baghdad in the coming month to review measures taken towards unifying regulations concerning construction and housing.

Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh will lead Jordan's delegation to the Jun 6-7 meeting, according to a statement here Wednesday.

Standards and specifications used in construction operations, especially in matters related to cement, iron and concrete as well as matters related to contractors and consultancy offices will be among the items to be discussed at the ministerial meeting.

Before the ministers' meeting there will be a preparatory meeting by a special technical committee on June 2 and Jordan's delegation will be led by Housing Corporation Director Yousef Hiyasat, the statement said.

It said that officials and engineers from the Ministry of Public Works and the Housing Corporation would be among the Jordanian teams to meet.

## Summit leaders understood Jordan's position and will extend help — Qasem

AMMAN (J.T.) — The extraordinary Arab summit in Baghdad made no specific financial commitment to Jordan, but it was clear that the Arab heads of state have realised Jordan's needs and the need to provide assistance to the Kingdom's steadfastness, according to Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

Atmosphere of brotherly cooperation for collective confrontation of the common dangers and challenges. "This is a basic and essential point because it has drawn the course for pan-Arab action in the coming future," the minister said.

Meanwhile, newspapers published in the Arab World are unanimous in describing the Baghdad summit as very successful.

Iraqi papers Al Qadisieh, Al Thawra and Al Iraq said that the summit was bound to enhance solidarity among the Arab states. "The summit emphasised that the Arabs, with their vast potentials, can and should join forces in the face of the common threats and should extend due support and assistance to Iraq, Jordan, Libya and the Palestinians," said the Iraqi papers.

Kirwai's Al Siyassah daily said that the summit was a historic event by all standards because it proved that the Arabs do not accept subjugation but are ready to defend their national interests. Al Jazirah newspaper of Saudi Arabia said the Arab leaders have proved that they could rise to the level of challenges and dangers facing their nation while the Lebanese Al Safr newspaper, said that the summit paved the way for more fruitful relations among Arab states.

## Bee keepers hold seminar

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Bee Keepers Association, with a membership of 60 honey producers, held a one day conference at the Irbid Professional Association Complex on May 31. Dr. Suleiman Arabyat, the minister of agriculture opened the event and participated in a discussion with honey producers on ways to encourage production and export of honey from Jordan.

Arabyat said in an address at the conference that Jordan produces 120 tonnes of honey annually but imports 253 tonnes and exports 25 tonnes of the product. The minister estimated local consumption of honey at 248 tonnes annually and said that the Arab World imports a total of 584 tonnes of honey annually worth JD 11.7 million.

According to Dr. Ibrahim Nasr, the association's president, Jordanian producers are already exporting small amounts of honey regionally at very attractive prices. There is business potential for increasing both domestic and export sales, he said.

The conference exhibited bee keeping supplies and several types of honey produced in Jordan. The participants learned about the economic value of bee keeping, the uses of honey and related products, sources of nectar and pollen, plant covers, queen production, bee predators and diseases.

The Jordan Bee Keepers' Association has been growing rapidly and expects to double its membership in the coming year, according to Dr. Nasr. The current membership includes both individual farmer producers, and representatives of village based women's groups who keep bees as a supplemental income-generating activity. The organisation, which provides its members with advice and assistance will soon launch a quarterly newsletter funded by the United States

## Municipality allows squatters to buy land

AMMAN (Petra) — The Greater Amman Municipality has announced arrangements that would allow residents who built homes in the Harsheh district, Al Nasr area in eastern Amman to pay for lands on which they built their homes illegally over a period of 50 months.

Mayor Ali Suleiman said in an announcement that residents who had built houses on land owned by the Greater Amman Municipality before May 22, 1990 could pay for the land on which they had built in monthly instalments extending over 50 months, with the first 10 months to be considered as a grace period.

The municipality will be ready to supply water and electricity to these homes provided that their owners pay at least 25 per cent of the total value of the land.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by five Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation (10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
- \* Exhibition of paintings by Randa Berouti at Goethe Institute.
- \* Art exhibition by Dusa Khreis and Lameh Khreis at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- \* Exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Al Barbari at Yarmouk University.

### LECTURE

- \* Lecture on "Excavations in the Capital City of Ancient Moab" by Dr. Udo Worschek at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.



## First Cypriot plane lands in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first Cypriot Airlines plane arrived in Amman Friday after an agreement was reached to operate a new line between Amman and Cyprus.

A delegation comprising the Cypriot Airlines executive president, the commercial operations director, the operations deputy director and director general of the Cypriot Tourism Corporation arrived aboard the plane.

The plane and the delegation were received upon arrival at the airport by Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Al Kababiti, director general of Petra tourist and the Cypriot Airlines agent in Amman.

Qawar affirmed the prospect of establishing touristic ties between the two countries; he said circumstances enable Jordan to receive large tourist groups via Cyprus.

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# Opinion & Analysis

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1990

## Jordan Times

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Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

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## U.S. blends the wrong mixture

THE UNITED STATES' veto of the U.N. Security Council resolution which called for a council fact-finding mission to report on abuses of Palestinians in the occupied territories proves beyond any doubt that Washington's policies in the Middle East continue to be an impediment to achieving progress on the peace front. The veto is a new evidence that the U.S. prefers bias to even-handedness and hypocrisy over objectivity when it comes to political practice in the area.

It is simply inexplicable, and as such unacceptable, for Washington to tie its veto to the Baghdad Arab summit resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict and their relationship to the American role in the Palestinian problem. The resolutions preceded the veto and would have been much stronger had the Arab leaders anticipated such a completely biased American position on the issue of Israeli atrocities against the Palestinian people. It is equally inexplicable and wrong for the Americans, or anybody else, to tie the veto to the "beach operation" which seemed to have been directed more at the resolutions of the summit and the summit itself than at the Israelis.

The veto against the draft Security Council resolution, which was actually watered down to a mere demand of sending a fact-finding mission from the proposal to dispatch U.N. observers to the occupied territories, means that the U.S. is not even willing to meet the Arabs half-way in their legitimate search for protecting the unarmed Palestinians.

Washington remembers, we hope, that, at one point in Geneva, its representatives had promised PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to accept the dispatch of a fact-finding mission if the latter were sent by the U.N. secretary-general rather than by a resolution taken in the Security Council, and in return for a certain British mediated formula communicated to Arafat through the Egyptian delegation. Washington also knows how it reneged on statements made originally by the U.S. secretary of state and on later pledges by American officials to the effect of agreeing to some kind of U.N. intervention on behalf of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation. Washington knows all these facts, and yet it continues its blind and unlimited support of Israel. Maybe this is why Washington should take another look at the Arab summit's resolutions and understand for itself their justifiability and validity. It is not a question of which came first — the egg or the chicken. It is a question of whether the Arabs have had enough of American hypocritical and cynical policies in our area. This latest display of American double standards vindicates the Arab leaders' solid attempt at Baghdad to redefine their countries' political relationship with the U.S.

And as such the Arab World has every right to pursue steps that will make the redefinition stick on every aspect of Arab-American relations.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Friday launched a bitter attack on the United States for criticising the Arab summit's resolutions, and said that Washington's reactions clearly displayed its negative stand with regard to the Arab rights in the occupied Arab lands. It is unbecoming of a superpower like the United States to adopt such a negative attitude and regard as "inflammable" the final communiqué issued by the Arab summit in Baghdad since the Arabs aimed at nothing but their legitimate rights in the occupied lands and meant to air their views with regard to the numerous challenges facing them, said the paper. Washington ought to have asked itself whether its continued military and material support for the Israeli aggressors, its continued protection of Israel with the American veto, at the U.N. Security Council, the U.S. Congress's backing for the annexation of Jerusalem, its obstruction of efforts to convene and international conference on the Middle East and its condoning of Jewish settlements in Arab lands could help the peace process or help the Palestinians regain their rights, the paper continued. It said that Washington should have refrained from criticising the Arab heads of state for their communiqué, and should not have resorted to offering advice to Arab leaders on how to secure the rights of the Palestinians. Washington, said the paper, has indeed contributed towards freezing the peace process and chose to side with Israeli aggressors against the Arabs. Therefore, the paper concluded, U.S. remarks and its commentary on the Arab summit's resolution can by no means deter the Arabs from pursuing efforts to regain their usurped rights.

Commenting on the outcome of the Arab summit in Baghdad, Mahmoud Elmasri said that the meeting has contributed towards breathing a new spirit in the almost dead Arab body. The Arabs have displayed their realisation of the threats, and the dangers looming in the offing and they manifested their solidarity with one another and above all their meeting helped to remove all barriers between the Arab states, said the columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily. But, the writer says, that although the Arab heads of state expressed solidarity with one another in the face of aggression, and voiced support for Jordan, the PLO, Iraq and Libya, the Arab masses wait to see whether their leaders are sincere in implementing their resolutions and whether they can put their words into action. The Arabs have no alternative but to deter their enemy's ambitious designs through unity and through solidarity at all levels and through pooling of the vast Arab resources and forging a tremendous force to protect Arab interests, the writer adds. He says that the Arab leaders have breathed a new life in the Arab body by displaying their vigilance and their awareness of the looming dangers, but it remains to be seen whether they are now bent on taking practical steps to prove their stand.

## View from Amman

# Arab summits sum it all

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

ALL Arab summits, since the practice began in 1964 have been called, especially by the leaders of the Arab World, as "most significant," "timely," or "constituting a turning point in modern Arab history." This latest Arab summit, convened in Baghdad at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organisation was no exception to the rule. In looking over the headlines of the papers in the Arab World, as usual only superlative, laudatory language is used.

Many people have criticised the practice on the ground that it only raises hopes and then fizzles into nothing. That, despite of the summits held since the first one in 1964 no institution has yet developed and that in fact each summit, when, and where, and why, it convenes is a total surprise not only to the Arab peoples, but to the world at large and especially to the Arab leaders themselves. Each summit is preceded by months

or weeks of hard labour convincing this or that Arab leader that he must attend. Each convention of such a summit is termed historical and a truly turning point. Critics emphasise that it is the very leaders themselves who do not take the whole affair seriously and that when they finally agree to meet, it is not to solve real problems, or to draw up a strategy or even reach a modicum of consensus, but to divert attention from real or imaginary troubles that each and all face on the home front as well as regionally, or internationally.

Critics also emphasise that the affair has not developed beyond an oratorical exercise that is taken seriously least by those who indulge in it. That summity has not developed into an institution that may act as an executive-legislative body for the Arab World cannot be denied. And in spite of repetition it has developed no

precedents. None at all. That Arab leaders meet only in reaction, mostly negative and only when crises here and there in the Arab World need to be diffused. Others add with much bitterness that no one takes the matter seriously.

Having said all that, the latest summit was a significant one. First because it convened at all and second because of the absence of certain Arab states whose presence would have added credibility to the whole affair. The summit was also significant because it was one of the very few times that His Majesty King Hussein spoke with such frontal frankness. Jordan deserves not charity but a right to its share in defending the western gate of the Arab Nation. What would be the condition of the Arab Nation should Jordan collapse or falter in its steadfastness? How would the people of the Arabian Peninsula, the Gulf or indeed elsewhere in the Arab

World feel should they have to come eye to eye with Yitzhak Shamir and his aggressive hordes?

The conference was also significant in other ways. For the first time, the division between the rich and poor, the haves and the have-nots of the Arab World was emphasised, and by no less a leader than the soft-spoken moderate King of Jordan. As he spoke, and as he outlined his thoughts his stature increased. It was of immense help when President Saddam Hussein related the story of the poor tribesman who offered the only thing he owned, the only utensil in his tent, his cooking pot so he can share an equal footing with his tribe. The moral boost given by Saddam Hussein, offering the Iraqi "pot"; by Ali Abdallah Saleh of the United Yemen; by Mubarak, Sadat Berri of Somalia, was not only touching but a genuine expression of Arab solidarity.

It is also significant that the United States chose to send a message to the summit advising the Arabs not only on the tone they should speak, but on the very words they should even use. No one knows from what moral, political, military or ethical platform or spring board did the United States presume to advise the Arab leaders. It was a sad spectacle made the more so when one contemplates what the Israeli leaders were deliberating and deciding at the very same time that the Arab summit was convened.

Israel not only continued its harsh and unbelievable repression of the Palestinian intifada; instead of talking to the Palestinians, any Palestinians, it announced that Soviet Jewish immigration would reach as high as 250,000 by the end of this year and that the sum of \$1.8 billion would be allocated for that purpose.

On May 29, 1990 a day

before the summit was to adjourn, two Palestinian were killed by Israeli soldiers and about 70 people were wounded. Israel, instead of talking to the Palestinians, was continuing its repressive and harsh measures; shooting them. No wonder the Arab sense of anger and frustration is deepening. No wonder that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Bin Talal entitled his article to the New York Times, May 26, 1990, "Time is Running Out." For whom? one wonders. The fundamentalists on this side do not think so; they think in millennial dimensions and continue to hope that Israel would continue to embark on its fundamentalist racist path.

And finally, after 17 summits since 1964, one would think that the Arab leaders make of the summit an institution where they can plan as well as agree or disagree within a framework.

## Gorbachev basks in Western popularity

By Andrew Katsis

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Images of adoring Westerners greeting Mikhail Gorbachev and his stylishly dressed wife in the land of plenty are flooding Soviet newspapers and television screens.

At once, they remind millions of citizens of their president's dazzling success in foreign policy and his glaring failure to improve their standard of living.

The trip contrasts his enormous popularity abroad, where he wins awards for loosening up his society and helping end the cold war, to his sagging popularity at home, where people are disappointed that after five years of rule he hasn't improved their housing and food, and there is an impression crime and pollution are getting worse.

Some Soviet politicians say Gorbachev should get his own house in order before casting trade and arms deals with the West.

"What happens depends not on negotiations in Washington but what happens here," legislator Yuri Boldyrev said in an interview Thursday.

The Gorbachevs have been all over Soviet television: Live special broadcasts of his welcoming ceremony speech Thursday at the White House, regular newscasts devoted entirely to his trip, reports on his wife Raisa visiting to museum in Canada.

He has been criticised for living the high life during previous visits abroad, such as his trip to Italy and Malta last December to meet with Pope John Paul II and U.S. President George Bush.

Soviet TV correspondent Alexander Tikhomirov described his countrymen's irritation when they saw Gorbachev in the Rome sun with "snow-white sultans in guard's helmets," apparently referring to the Italian Honour Guard.

"Imagine: our people sitting before their television sets and drinking tea, plain because they have run out of ration coupons for sugar, again experiencing for a day all the unsettled state and poverty of our lives," Tikhomirov said in an interview published last week in the weekly magazine Ogonyok.

The contrast is very timely: It would not be more stark between the land of sleek cars and brightly clothed people, and the harsh Soviet reality of bare store shelves, rationing of sugar and other items and impending major price hikes.

Gorbachev departed for North America a few days after the government announced a plan to try to improve the country's economy by switching from a centrally controlled system to a partial market economy, described by Soviet officials as a "regulated market."

The plan has come under fire from shoppers and politicians alike for sharply raising food prices without introducing full market reforms. And people let the government know their feelings by buying out the stores, before the price hikes.

By going abroad, Gorbachev escaped some of the heat over the economic reform plan. He also takes a breather from other domestic headaches that seem to defy his control: The rise to power of his political nemesis, Boris Yeltsin, who Tuesday was elected president of the Russian Repub-



lics; the independence campaigns of the three Baltic republics; and ethnic violence in Armenia.

The 59-year-old leader can focus on one area in which he has firm control, proven success and enjoys consensus among Soviets: foreign policy issues such as arms control, the search for peace in regional conflicts and expansion of trade with the West.

Seeing their leader with Bush and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney also reminds them that their country has earned a respected place in the community of nations, thanks largely to Gorbachev.

But it also risks giving his people another painful look at how far their country lags behind the West in the basics.

Most Soviets may never have the chance to sample the good life in the West because restrictions on foreign travel remain in place, and now they are seeing it on television.

Conservatives have implied that Gorbachev sometimes puts personal ambition above the needs of his country.

Last December, after his return from Italy and a summit with Bush on Malta, a conservative Communist Party official reportedly scolded Gorbachev at a closed-door Central Committee meeting: "Is it a proper thing to go bowing to the capitalists? To go asking for a blessing from the Pope?" The conservative asked Gorbachev.

Perhaps to make sure the conservatives don't try to make a power play during his absence, Gorbachev took what one Western analyst called an unprecedented move and left behind in Moscow his closest politburo ally, Alexander Yakovlev.

The analyst, Dmitri Simes, said that despite the foreign policy emphasis at the summit, Gorbachev's domestic problems cannot be far from his mind.

"Even while in Washington, his thoughts are going to be in Moscow," said Simes, a scholar at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Reminders of his domestic woes were evident in Ottawa, where protesters outside the Soviet embassy chanted: "Stop killing Armenians," another group carried signs reading, "no tanks in Lithuania."

Hundreds of other protesters tried to press their messages on

## Troubled Liberia holds onto its American roots

By Michael Roddy

Reuters

MONROVIA — When the going gets tough in Liberia, the cry goes out "send in the marines" — and the ones they mean are American.

This West African country with an American heart is going through the bloodiest rebellion since its founding in 1847 by freed American slaves.

Rebels led by dissident businessman Charles Taylor, a 42-year-old U.S.-educated Baptist, are advancing on the capital Monrovia in a bid to overthrow President Samuel Doe, who took power in a bloody 1980 coup.

The conflict has become virtually a tribal war, with Doe's predominantly Krahn army killing Gios and Manos from northeastern Nimba county where the rebellion began and Taylor's forces attacking Krahns, diplomats say.

Most foreigners, including the majority of the 5,000 Americans who normally live here, have been evacuated.

Were it not for the soldiers, the barricades and the rising tensions, an American could feel at home in this impoverished, steamy country on Africa's Atlantic coast bays.

U.S.-made "French-style" salad dressing graces restaurant tables in the capital, named for U.S. President James Monroe who helped establish Liberia.

Supermarkets — rapidly being depleted — are stocked with

American canned and packaged goods.

Five-dollar bills, sinking in value, are almost exact replicas of American money, car license plates are duplicates of those found in the United States.

People feel they are ruled by the Americans and the Americans order people to do this and do that."

Many Liberians blame past U.S. policies for the political and economic mess the country is in today.

"They feel America has let them down," said a local journalist.

The United States supported the coup that put Doe in power in 1980 and recognised fraudulent elections in 1985 that kept him there.

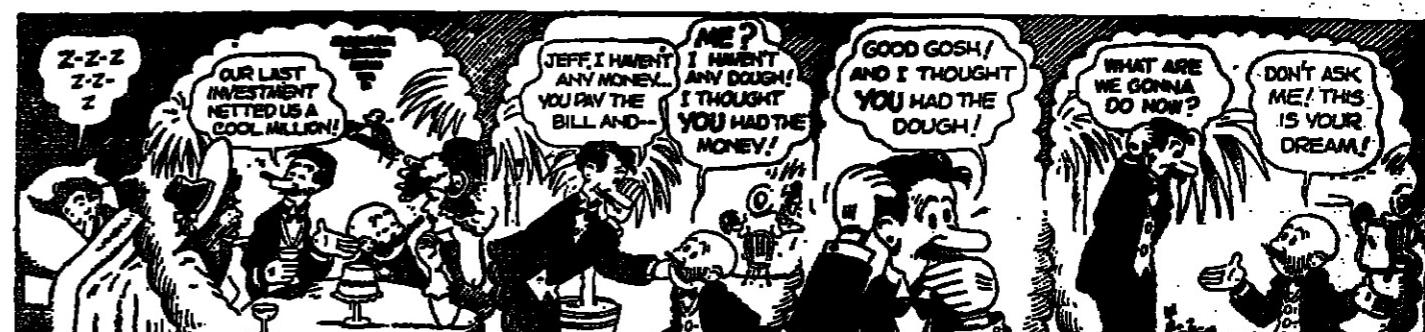
Liberia, which received \$300 million under President Ronald Reagan's administration, making it the largest recipient of U.S. aid in black Africa, is expected this year to get less than \$20 million, according to U.S. officials.

The United States, with strategic interests here, including a Voice of America relay station, may lose little if Taylor, whom Washington has accused of being backed and trained by Libya, seizes power.

"I happen to be a diehard capitalist," Taylor, who denies the Libyan connection, told a news conference last month.

"I would hope that we (the United States and Liberia) will have a really good marriage and a real good honeymoon."

## Mutt'n Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Peanuts



OPINION & ANALYSIS

## Success of an artist lies in achieving depth

By Randa Berouti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — On reading the papers, and finding two articles last Thursday, that praise without restraint, the works of the artist presently exhibiting at the National Gallery, Leila Rashad Shawa, I felt compelled to write my own impressions, hoping that an honest and open dialogue starts between artists. I believe that the ultimate aim of any artist is not just the success of his or her show, but his or her ability to achieve the inner depth, or source of his or her creative self. This I am certain will not happen if we continue buying ourselves trying to please one group of people or another, or just a general and nebulous public (scant), that has become more and more divided into little clans, each with its own subsequent loyalties due to the lack of an honest integral artistic movement. Little clans that swear allegiance to one artist, or another, as if each is trying to

sustain an individual group of loyalties (remnant of tribal instincts), thereby making the artist, and not the art produced their focal point; nor to mention the negative attitude prevailing between artists themselves (here, I generalize), inflamed of course, and helped by their loyal respective audiences.

On entering Shawa's exhibition one is taken by the bright colours, used with great sensitivity in both combination and harmony. This basically is what makes a true artist.

The general theme of the exhibition appears to be the veiled, absent and faceless women. These are presented after another series of paintings of the decorative type that depict and whir around oriental scenes. Oriental as in the illustrations of the Thousand and One Nights or as are seen in Western fairy tales. One even half expects Aladdin to appear in one of these paintings, on his carpet. While the domes (because of maybe the incredible

touch of fantasy in them) look more like the domes of Moscow than of our own familiar domes.

Then comes the whole series of veiled women. This is a subject worth discussing, especially at a time when instead of women achieving their natural right at self attainment, they are becoming more than ever,

objects, that need to be wrapped up and covered, reduced to their most infantile stage of being, left — like Shawa's very expressive women with ice cream cones — to only fantasise at the simplest of delights. Not allowed to either think, analyse or take decisions of their own, their whole being has become an abomination and a disgrace.

Is this what Shawa means? Shawa rebels and rightly so; but then aren't these faceless women just a part of a whole culture and society, that has itself become bland and faceless, intent only on surviving not on being?

Shawa uses her admirable

courage as much in subject as in colour. But the paintings, except for a few, remain uncommunicative and flat. They leave you with a similar feeling as well. They give out nothing and they do not let you in; you are kept back, out, alienated and distant; as if you were staring in a blank and faceless mirror.

You remain unable to partake in the issue. Do these women suffer? Are they content? The subject remains a mocking satire, a superficial comic rendering of a complex human situation. The reality and existence behind it is left omitted and untouched.

The state of the women is ridiculous, but it could have been seen as sombre or sad. Or it could also have been seen as a crucial part of a general trend in this and other parts of the world where there is a return to fundamentalism, and with it sometimes, unfortunately, racism. Aren't veiled women protected from the "winds" (of change)? And aren't our men just as

chained? Do they lead or do they follow?

Shawa has stopped on the surface appearance, artistically as well as analytically, and in true art these two are intimately one. Although she definitely appears to be capable of much more than just grandiose statements.

Furthermore, are we in our societies able to protect or help any woman who attempts or decides to have her own choice, and not wear the "costume" dictated on her by her father, brother or husband? (And the veil is not the only costume we have). Isn't society the first to throw stones? Can we protect a woman from social, moral and sometimes physical abuse? I think here Shawa has aimed at the victim, the easiest target.

Finally, maybe the illies, rendered beautifully by the artist, are the solution, symbol of a pure and magnanimous spirit, painted again with that ever present boldness and courage.

## Taking full advantage of Jordan's export potential needs joint action

By Jumana Halasa  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan has strong potential to develop its industrial base and increase its exports, but to take full advantage of the Kingdom's resources we need collective action and coordination between the private sector and the government, which should remove certain hurdles facing Jordanian exporters, according to international experts.

"Jordan could be the tiger of the Middle East" if its potential resources were properly utilised, particularly in light of the devaluation of its currency, said Jayant Kalotra, president of the Washington D.C.-based International Business Technology Consulting, who has been involved in studying the Kingdom's business and industrial situation for the past few months.

If you want to increase Jordan's exports and compete in international and regional markets, you should overcome restrictive policies, utilise spare productive capacity and provide information and marketing, industrial engineering and other support services," Kalotra said at a gathering of Jordanian businessmen, industrialists and consultants this week.

The Palestinian leader met earlier in the day with ambassadors of the Soviet Union, China, India, France and Ireland to urge their government to recognise the U.N. dimension of the renewed spates of violence in the occupied territories.

Arafat said the PLO will ask the U.N. General Assembly to meet to debate "the war of extermination waged by Israel" against the Palestinians.

The Palestinian leader met earlier in the day with ambassadors of the Soviet Union, China, India, France and Ireland to urge their government to recognise the U.N. dimension of the renewed spates of violence in the occupied territories.

Arafat said he had instructed the PLO ambassador in Tunis to meet with Ambassador Pelletreau to protest the U.S. veto and ask Washington to adopt a more positive stand toward the Palestinian people.

Arafat appealed to the United Nations to send U.N. troops to "protect the Palestinians from Israel's war of extermination."

Another step, he said, was for Jordan to promote itself as a lucrative regional investment centre and attract foreign capital.

Addressing the gathering were John Short and Stuart Cruckshank, both of whom underlined that Jordan's products were of good quality and could fare very well in the international market if properly priced and presented.

At the same time, one of the major factors that face potential industrial investors is bureaucracy, and the government should immediately simplify the procedures involved in foreign investments and industrial ventures in the Kingdom, said Kalotra.

As it stands now, he said, Jordanian industrial production and the Kingdom's products' competitiveness in the

"We should believe in ourselves and have confidence in the Kingdom's indigenous resources and potential as a major contributing factor to the national economy at a time when the Kingdom stands in need of expansion of its industrial base and exports."

international market in terms of quality and price are negatively affected by "bureaucracy and unclear policies."

Kalotra said he saw a desire and will on the part of Jordanian plants as one of the means to cut down production costs.

Offering better training to technicians involved in the production process will also help a lot in reducing costs, he said.

The consensus that emerged among the three speakers was that Jordan, which indeed has a high potential to become a regional industrial base, stands in need of comprehensive understanding and sense of purpose between the government and business.

The gathering was arranged by the Jordan Trade Association and the Private Sector Development Project.

## PLO casts doubt on value of dialogue with U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

said "the U.S. cannot threaten us with breaking off the dialogue on the basis that (Wednesday's) beach operation (near Tel Aviv) was terrorism and thus the PLO violated its renunciation of terrorism."

"We have given no promise to anyone that we will halt our struggle with all our means against Israeli occupation," he said.

Abed Rabbo said he had no prior knowledge of Wednesday's aborted attack, in which Israel said it had killed two Palestinian guerrillas and captured 12 others who were approaching the Israeli coast in small boats. The Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), a faction of the PLO, claimed responsibility for the attack and its targets were Israeli military.

The PLO executive committee member also attacked what he described as "the hypocritical position of the United States."

"When an Israeli gunman killed eight Palestinian workers (on May 20 near Tel Aviv), and the Israeli army carried out several massacres after that in the occupied territories, the U.S. could only express regret and call for restraint," he said. "But now, they are condemning the beach operation in strong words. Isn't it hypocrisy?"

Another PLO official was meanwhile quoted as saying that the PLO would "shed no tears" if the United States breaks off the dialogue because of the Tel Aviv operation.

"We will not break off the dialogue, but if the U.S. does, we won't be upset because we stand to lose nothing," said Salah Khalaf, deputy to PLF Chairman Yasser Arafat in the mainstream Fatah movement.

Khalaf, in remarks carried by the

London-based Mideast Mirror and telecast to the AP in Bahrain, echoed Abed Rabbo's comments that the dialogue had achieved nothing substantive. "Neither (did the dialogue prevent) Israel from perpetuating daily massacres against the Palestinians nor reverse Washington's hostility to Palestinian rights," he was quoted as saying.

Bur Khalaf stressed that the PLO would remain committed to its 1988 peace initiative because that was "a strategic policy... (developed) to show international public opinion that the Palestinians sincerely desire peace in the framework of a two-state solution."

In condemning the abortive beach raid Wednesday, the U.S. State Department had left open the possibility that the incident could affect the U.S. dialogue with the PLO.

"We will not break off the dialogue, but if the U.S. does, we won't be upset because we stand to lose nothing," said Salah Khalaf, deputy to PLF Chairman Yasser Arafat in the mainstream Fatah movement.

Khalaf, in remarks carried by the

three-member council investigative commission to the occupied territories.

"The American veto was no surprise... this is one more challenge to Palestinian human rights everywhere but stops doing that when Palestinian human rights are concerned?" Khalaf said.

Khalaf echoed Arafat's denial of PLO sanction of the attack.

"We are against the killing of innocent people of all nationalities but we cannot be expected to be the only ones who stand against such killings," Khalaf said.

"When our people are slaughtered like sheep, let no one ask us to be angels, to rise above our wounds and say, 'why did such an operation take place?'"

He was referring to the almost daily deaths, injury and arrest of Palestinians in the Israeli clampdowns on the uprising.

Arafat Friday denounced the United States for its veto.

"I only ask why the United States keeps protecting and covering the

crimes Israel is committing against the Palestinian people," Arafat told a news conference in Baghdad Friday.

"Why does the United States champion human rights everywhere but stops doing that when Palestinian human rights are concerned?" Khalaf said.

Arafat said the PLO will ask the U.N. General Assembly to meet to debate "the war of extermination waged by Israel" against the Palestinians.

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## Debt-ridden nations seek comprehensive strategy

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Some of the world's most debt-ridden nations, meeting in Malaysia, want a more comprehensive Western debt strategy, rejecting the current approach as piecemeal and under-resourced, sources said Friday.

Officials of several African and Latin American nations held unscheduled debt talks behind closed doors at an opulent Victorian mansion turned hotel in the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lumpur, this week.

The officials from some of the world's major debtor nations, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Nigeria, Venezuela and Egypt, also agreed that more attention should be paid to individual country's needs, said the sources, who took part in the talks.

"Basically the current approach is piecemeal and not sufficiently resourced," one of the participants said. "We need to insist on a more forceful and global plan."

Their report will be discussed by the heads of state, heads of government or senior ministers of the Group of 15 (G-15), who opened a three-day meeting here Friday.

Other nations in the G-15, whose combined foreign debt totals about half the total \$1.3-trillion Third World debt, are Algeria, Indonesia, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Peru, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

## Japanese stance on trade surplus risks U.S. hostility

TOKYO (R) — Japan appears ready to argue that it should keep a large trade surplus to finance Eastern European economic reforms, risking a hostile reaction from the United States, its biggest trading partner.

"The time has come for Japan to seriously consider what level is appropriate for its current-account surplus," Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto told a news conference Friday.

His remarks followed a report, unveiled Thursday by a finance ministry advisory panel, saying Japan's surplus was not disruptive to the world economy because it helped finance U.S. budget deficits and provided aid for developing countries.

Private economists said this argument would likely be opposed by the United States, which is exerting heavy pressure on Tokyo to import more American goods.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady has already indicated that Washington might reject the argument. Speaking in Paris on Thursday, he said nations with current-account surpluses should keep trying to reduce them by boosting domestic investment.

## Venezuela says it plans to stay in oil big league

LONDON (R) — Venezuela is spreading the word that it intends to stay in the big league of leading Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil suppliers through to the end of the century and plans to seek foreign firms' participation to expand its petroleum industry.

Andres Sosa Pietri, recently appointed president of state energy group Petroleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA), told reporters during a visit to Britain that "only five or six oil exporting countries have the capacity to increase production. Venezuela is the only one in the Western hemisphere."

"We want the United States and the European Community to know that Venezuela is a reliable supplier that never used oil as a commercial weapon."

Venezuela, a founding member 30 years ago of OPEC wanted to double current crude oil output of about two million barrels per day (bpd) and also exploit reserves of bitumen, coal and gas, he added.

It might look to joint ventures with foreign firms to help with technology both in difficult areas of production and in refining its various types of petroleum to turn out products which would meet increasingly strict environmental standards.

Venezuela nationalised its oil industry in 1976.

Sosa Pietri said it was still looking for a formula which would let foreign firms back in without loss of sovereignty over its resources, adding that this should not be too difficult.

The state would continue to own the petroleum in the ground.

"Production was always done by corporations who paid the state royalties and taxes. Before

The group, formed after last September's Non-Aligned Movement summit meeting in Belgrade, aims to boost trade and investment among developing nations but discussions on debt have featured more prominently in discussions among officials so far.

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said at the opening of the G-15 meeting that Western creditors should be prepared to accept risks of lending to Third World nations and should if necessary write off some of the debt.

The current Western approach to the Third World debt problem is based on the so-called Brady Plan to reduce commercial bank debt and the "Toronto terms" by which the poorest debtors get relief on their official sovereign debt.

But there have been complaints from Third World countries that some middle-income debtors such as Nigeria fail to qualify for either of these plans.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady said in Paris Thursday that a meeting in July of the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialised democracies might consider ways of broadening the debt strategy to take account of this.

There have also been calls for more to be done for the poorest countries of Africa, labouring under a total \$225 billion debt burden.

Nigerian Finance Minister Olu Falae has called for more concessions on all commercial bank loans to Africa and the cancellation of all development assistance debt.

"It has become very clear that relief measures are grossly inadequate," Falae said on April 29. "There is therefore a need for new ideas."

A senior Latin American official, speaking on condition of anonymity in Kuala Lumpur, said the Brady Plan and the Toronto terms approach "don't go far enough and are not comprehensive enough and do not have enough resources behind them."

"There is also a need for a more specific approach to each country's needs and a recognition that there are different categories of debtor," he said.

Summing up the day's talks, host country Malaysia's foreign minister secretary general told reporters there were a number of proposals on debt of varying degrees still on the table.

"There is general consensus. It is a question of strength," said Ahmad Kamal Jaafar.

He said officials would meet again Friday night to iron out remaining differences before national leaders and senior ministers considered the issue Saturday.

The talks on debt would aim to forge a common point of view that could then be presented to industrialised nations," Jaffar said.

## EC-U.S. clash casts pall over Third World hopes

By Nelson Graves  
Reuters

PARIS — Third World nations stand to suffer most from a prolonged battle over costly farm handouts between the United States and the European Community (EC), the two most powerful trading blocs in the globe.

Meeting of the world's 24 wealthiest countries ended in discord Thursday after Washington and the EC failed to come even close to resolving an almost four-year-long dispute over protectionist farm policies.

"We're putting on a very pathetic show," said Spain's Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga.

The annual gathering of the ministers of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) had been billed as one of the last chances for significant progress

on world trade talks launched in Uruguay in 1986.

Instead, it only underscored deep differences over how far and how fast to cut rich countries' farm handouts, which Third World countries claim cost them money and jobs.

"Unfortunately, we find ourselves three and a half years into the negotiations dealing with the same issue," EC Farm Commissioner Ray Macsherry said.

The global trade talks, held within the 96-country General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), aims to write rules for sectors like agriculture and services, where free commerce is trussed up by an array of protectionist policies.

U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills said one-third of world trade, worth more than \$1 trillion a year, falls outside the rules of Geneva-based GATT, created after World War II to police global com-

merce.

Countries like Argentina, Brazil and India are hoping a GATT pact will lower barriers to their exports of commodities and textiles, while dismantling wealthy countries' farm subsidies.

Farmers in rich countries got \$245 billion in aid last year from taxpayers and consumers — or two out of every five dollars they earned, according to the OECD.

Washington, supported by OECD experts and a host of farm produce exporting countries, believes the world would benefit if those farm policies that distort trade and prices the most were scrapped. But tradeoffs would have to be made.

U.S. officials say Congress, wary of concessions on textiles, will not approve an overall GATT package unless it offers new sales opportunities for U.S. farmers.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY JUNE 2, 1990

By Thomas S. Pearson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

To get information from one of different viewpoints from your own but who needs to be handled with kid gloves.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) You are on the defensive about some promise you have made that you want to change or break but await a more favourable moment before doing so.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) A public matter you have been trying to arrange to your satisfaction just won't seem to work out as you wish so be patient in solving it.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Try to pace your activities and your time so you are more efficient and not as apt to run from one to another in a nervous fashion.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Put yourself in a position now to get along with a plan of your attachments that does not appeal to you but will be better than yours.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Don't get in any discussion with a family member who has some fixed views or prejudices for it would only cause more friction at your home.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) You have some views that do not at all correlate with those of your usual companions so don't express them now or go along with desires of others.

## Turkish company tries to break state monopoly

ISTANBUL (AP) — A private Turkish company is attempting to break the state monopoly on television broadcasting and capture a share of its lucrative advertising revenues.

Magic Box, a company set up by the Rumeli Banking and Construction Group, has started daily test transmissions from studios near Frankfurt, West Germany, via satellite. The company plans to begin full-time broadcasting in September.

Magic Box, which relies on viewers having a dish antenna atop their roofs to catch its signal, has already cornered one of the most popular TV events — live transmission of soccer games. It signed three-year contracts with

transmission of soccer games. It signed three-year contracts with all 18 soccer clubs in Turkey's major league, according to company officials.

The company has agreed to pay a minimum of \$60,000 a game, said Tunca Toskay, a former

director of the state radio and television network TRT and current chief executive of Magic Box.

Having the rights to the soccer games would lend the fledgling enterprise prestige and win a share of the 330 billion Turkish lira (\$129 million) TRT earned from advertisements last year, company officials say.

Magic Box programmes will be mostly entertainment, music shows and the like, at the beginning. News programmes from CNN and others as well as movies will be added later.

But the new venture is at the center of a legal controversy before it has hit the airwaves.

Turkey's 1982 constitution, promulgated by then ruling generals, stipulates that only the state can own and operate radio and TV stations in the country.

The chief purpose of the monopoly was to prevent political groups that the time has come to introduce private TV but they differ over how this should be done.

## Bonn bans British beef imports

BONN (R) — West Germany has joined France in banning all imports of British beef, official sources said Friday.

France banned British beef Wednesday as a protective measure against the "mad cow disease" that has killed thousands of British cattle.

German officials said they were afraid that some of the meat banned by France would find its way into Germany.

The French ban angered the British government and the European Community (EC) has asked France to rescind it.

British Junior Agriculture Minister David Curry said Friday that the French ban was motivated by commercial protectionism, not by worries about health risks.

"It is not a question of public health. Our meat presents no health hazards," Curry told French Television in an interview recorded in London.

"It is a commercial question, it's a question of agricultural protectionism," he said.

French officials said the ban would remain until veterinary experts met their British counterparts. Germany wanted a guarantee that the beef was safe, German officials said.

"Mad cow disease" or bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), which attacks the central nervous system, has killed about 13,000 British cows since May 1986, according to official figures.

He said reserves of the very heavy types of petroleum totalled 250 billion barrels, compared with 59 billion barrels of more conventional grades.

Sosa Pietri said existing technology at current costs would suffice to get extra output to the market from the 59 billion barrels although "the environment may be a challenge."

He said Britain "hoped this question would be settled in a matter of days. We don't want to go to court and we don't want British reprisals. We are building Europe and I hope we can do it together."

He said Britain could have banned French produce such as eggs, cheese or perrier water several times recently, but had not done so. "I think that we showed the French that we were gentlemen," he said.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, May 31, 1990

Central Bank official rates

Buy	Sell	Japanese yen (for 100)	440.1	442.7
660.0	673.0	Dutch guilder	327.8	334.9
1123.6	1136.4	Swedish crown	102.8	110.5
377.3	387.2	Italian lira (for 100)	54.1	54.4
470.3	472.1	Belgian franc (for 10)	193.7	194.9
117.9	118.6	French franc		

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6785/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1738/48	Canadian dollar
	1.6950/57	Deutschmarks
	1.9090/9100	Dutch guilders
	1.4315/25	Swiss francs
	34.8891	Belgian francs
	5.7225/75	French francs
	1248/1249	Italian lire
	152.30/40	Japanese yen
	6.1250/1300	Swedish crowns
	6.5100/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.4650/4700	Danish crowns
	362.90/363.40	U.S. dollars

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

By Reuters

TOKYO — Tokyo stocks closed lower as pre-weekend trade grew thin towards the end of the day. The Nikkei Index lost 239.68 points to 32,891.12.

SYDNEY — Australia's sharemarket drifted to a slightly firmer close in dull trade. The All Ordinaries index ended 2.5 points up at 1514.1.

HONG KONG — Stocks closed at a third straight post-June 4 high on heavy volume fuelled by overseas institutions boosting their Hong Kong holdings. The Hang Seng Index rose 26.85 points to end at 3,159.17.

SINGAPORE — Share prices fluctuated in a narrow range with investors wary of the future trend. The Straits Times Index gained 2.17 points to 1,555.81.

BOMBAY — Investors cut back their positions ahead of a weekend holiday. The Bombay Stock Exchange Index lost 1.03 points

Just in 1/2

## Sports

### McGowan shares lead in Kemper Open golf

**POTOMAC, Maryland (AP) —** Pat McGowan, driving for his first victory in 13 years on the PGA Tour, shot a bogey-free 6-under-par, 65, in the Kemper Open yesterday to share the first-round lead with Ted Schmitz.

McGowan birdied four holes on the front nine and had birdies on Nos. 13, 16, to pull even with Schulz, who had reached the clubhouse hours earlier. Both players finished two shots ahead of Jim Halter, Dennis Watson and Jim Baker-Finch.

"I got off to a good, quick start today," McGowan said. "I really patted well and missed maybe three greens all day."

Schmitz, seeking his first tournament victory of the year, had five birdies on the back nine and shot only one bogey over the 6,917-yard, (6,225-metre) TPC at Avenel course. He finished the round by sinking 10-foot (3-metre) birdie puts on No. 17.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH  
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#### TOO REVEALING

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH:**  
♦ 4 2  
▼ 6  
0 10 9 6 4 3  
♦ 8 7 6 5 2

**WEST:**  
10 8 7 5 ♦ 9 6 3  
K Q 9 4 3 ♦ J 10 5  
♦ A K Q 5 ♦ J 8 7  
♦ Void ♦ A K J 9

**SOUTH:**  
♦ A K Q J  
▼ A 8 7 2  
0 2  
♦ Q 10 4 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♦ Dbl 3 ♦ Pass

Pass Dbl Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦  
On many hands, to achieve optimum results, the defenders must convey to each other their respective length in key suits. Sometimes, however, that information can only help declarer. It is then incumbent on the defenders to follow suit randomly so declarer does not get a picture of the distribution.

Since East had not yet bid, West's second double is still for takeout. However, East had nowhere to go and elected to convert the double to a ruff.

For information about Charles Goren's newsletter for bridge players, write Goren Bridge Letter, P.O. Box 4226, Orlando, Fla. 32802-4226.

Halter had three birdies over the first nine holes and finished the round with seven straight pars and Watson, who has been fighting injuries that past two years, had four birdies.

Doug Tewell, who had a hole-in-one, was among eight players who were three strokes back.

Tewell aced the par-3, 160-yard (162-metre) 11th hole with a 7 iron.

Morris Hazlazky, who won the tournament in 1988, was among a group of 15 players who shot a 69 and Tom Kite was one of 14 players at 70.

Defending champion Tom Byun had a 74.

McGowan, coming off a three-week layoff, said he felt refreshed and primed for his first-ever tournament triumph.

"It's been a long time, but this might be the week," he said. "I've been thinking that this just might be the lucky 13th year."

### Padres rally to beat Braves

**SAN DIEGO (AP) —** Pinch-hitter Fred Lynn singled off the right-field fence to drive in the second of two seventh-inning runs as the San Diego Padres rallied to beat the Atlanta Braves 2-1 Thursday night.

It was the Padres fourth consecutive win.

Loser Pete Smith (4-4) walked Mike Pagliarulo to start the seventh. Pagliarulo went to third on Phil Stephenson's hit-and-run single, with Stephenson taking second when the ball got away from left fielder Lomme Smith for an error.

Pinch-runner Shawn Abner scored the tying run when right fielder Dale Murphy made a sliding catch of Garry Templeton's drive. Lynn then batted for winning pitcher Dennis Rasmussen and ripped his game-winning single off the fence.

Rasmussen (5-2) yielded six hits in seven innings and Greg Harris pitched two perfect innings for his third save. The Braves scored in the second when Dave Justice had a leadoff single and Jeff Blauser followed with a run-scoring double. Blauser was thrown trying for a triple.

In San Francisco, Bill Doran's second RBI single snapped a 2-2 tie and Craig Biggio added a two-run single in a four-run sixth inning. Winning pitcher Jim DeShanes (3-2) gave up two runs and four hits in five innings and Danny Darwin went 2 1/2 innings for his first save. Ernest Riles homered off Darwin in the ninth.

Trailing 2-1 in the sixth, the Braves scored in the second when Dave Justice had a leadoff single and Jeff Blauser followed with a run-scoring double. Blauser was thrown trying for a triple.

After trumping the second diamond, declarer cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart as East produced the five and ten. Declarer ruffed a diamond and then a heart, East following with the two red jacks. When declarer cashed the ace and king of spades, East followed with the three and six.

Declarer decided East had played his cards honestly and that his original distribution had been 3-3-3-4. So declarer ruffed the queen of spades on the table and led another diamond. Whether East ruffed high or low, declarer had to score his queen of trumps as the fulfilling trick.

For information about Charles Goren's newsletter for bridge players, write Goren Bridge Letter, P.O. Box 4226, Orlando, Fla. 32802-4226.

Astros' rally began when Giants third baseman Matt Williams dropped Ken Caminiti's pop fly near the mound. Louie Meadows singled and one out later loser Scott Garrels (1-6) walked pinch-hitter Eric Anthony and Eric Yelking to force in the tying run. Mark Thurmond relieved and gave up the singles to Doran and Biggio.

In Los Angeles Kal Daniels drove in both Los Angeles runs with a sacrifice fly in the first inning and a leadoff homer in the bottom of the 10th inning. Daniels hit his ninth home run of the season on a 1-1 pitch from reliever Norm Charlton (3-1).

The victory went to Don Aase (2-1), who allowed one hit in two innings in relief of Mike Morgan. Morgan allowed six singles in eight innings. Reds starter Jack Armstrong left after 8 1/2 innings

after giving up five hits. Armstrong lowered his major league-leading era to 1.55.

In Kansas City, Missouri, Mark McGwire doubled, singled and drove in four runs Thursday night, leading the Oakland Athletics over Kansas City 6-4 and stopping the Royals' five-game winning streak.

Rickey Henderson homered, had three hits and stole a base as Oakland won the first meeting this season between the American League west rivals. The victory in the opener of the four-game series put the division-leading Athletics 12 games ahead of Kansas City.

Bob Welch (7-2) took a three-hitter and 5-0 lead into the sixth, but the Royals loaded the bases and got three runs, including two on Bo Jackson's first inside-the-park home run.

**PARIS (AP) —** Defending champion Michael Chang needed another of his centre court comebacks Friday to advance in the French Open.

Chang, who escaped from numerous near eliminations a year ago to become the youngest man to win the clay-court grand slam event, did it again in the third round with a 2-6, 5-7, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4 victory over Swedish qualifier Christian Bergstrom.

The 18-year-old from the United States, playing on centre court for the first time since winning the title, rallied by winning nine games in a row in the third and the start of the fourth sets.

Bergstrom argued a line call on a key point in the last of those games, but he was already tiring noticeably and Chang's shots were finding the mark.

Chang served out the fourth set with an ace, then got the break he needed in the final set when Bergstrom netted a backhand to give the defending champion a 4-3 lead.

By the end of the match, both players were exhausted, bending over to catch their breath between points. But Chang had enough strength to serve out the victory, getting the final point on a backhand passing shot after 3 1/2 hours.

It was the third time in his career that Chang was come back from a two-set deficit to win a grand slam match. He beat Tim Wilkison at the 1987 U.S. Open and did the same against Ivan Lendl in a memorable fourth-round match at last year's French Open. Chang also came from behind to beat Stefan Edberg in the final.

Bergstrom, meanwhile, had not dropped a set in his first two matches and was one of a record five qualifiers in the third round.

Other early matches on the tournament's fifth day found seeded players having easier times.

Andrei Chesnokov, the men's eighth seed from the Soviet Union, beat Jordi Arrese of Spain 7-5, 6-4, 6-2, while Jim Courier of the United States, the 13th seed, beat Johan Anderson of Australia 6-0, 6-2, 6-1.

Conchita Martinez, a Spaniard seeded ninth in the women's draw, beat Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 6-3.

Fourth seeded Gabriela Sabatini

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### Chang escapes elimination

ni had the easiest time, beating Nathalie Herremans of France 6-6, 6-1.

The match between the defending men's champion and the player ranked 106th in the world started sloppily and developed into high drama — saving the tournament from losing both of its title-holders before the third round was half over.

Women's champion Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario was eliminated in the second round Thursday.

The players held serve just nine times in the first 21 games, with six breaks in a row from the last game of the first set through the fifth of the second. Bergstrom broke Chang's serve for each of the first two sets.

The Monaco-based Swede started out with punishing groundstrokes, then added deft lobs and dropshots to befuddle Chang, who was having trouble with his own shots as well. He was missing down the lines and pushing short balls into the net.

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Toward the end of the second set, Chang started to settle, and in the third set it was as if the real Michael Chang had finally arrived.

He won the battles of long rallies and longer games, and Bergstrom was tiring, his shots sounding flat.

Shutout in the third and down 2-0 in the fourth, Bergstrom had the game point when he hit an overhead just long. He appealed and, when both the line judge and the umpire confirmed it was out, Bergstrom stayed at the net to question the call again. He then netted a volley to give Chang the first of three break points, the U.S. teen finally converting for a 3-0 lead on another netted volley.

When Bergstrom broke back for 1-3, then held serve, a fan shouted, "come on, Michael, don't let up."

Chang opened the sixth game with an ace and a service winner and breaking for a 5-2 lead on another Bergstrom error. He aces and sliced his way past the set with aces.

Bergstrom stayed on serve in the fifth set until the seventh game, hitting a backhand into the net to give Chang the 19th and

final break of the match.

Chang said he never thought he would lose, even at two sets down.

"For me, it was just a matter of taking everything point by point, game by game," he said.

Sanchez-Vicario's defeat nearly was followed by the elimination another highly ranked teenager, Monica Seles, on Thursday.

Seles, the 16-year-old second-seeded, deserted her two-fisted power game for a series of delicate drop shots on key points as she held off Helen Kelesi 4-6, 6-4, 6-4 in a tension-filled two-hour match Thursday.

"My game from the baseline wasn't working well. I knew that I couldn't win just by getting the ball back," the Florida-based Yugoslav said. "If I hit hard, she'd hit it even harder, so I tried to change things up a little by hitting drop shots and making her come up."

Sanchez-Vicario, the 18-year-old Spaniard who shocked Steffi Graf in last year's women's final here, ran into an old friend on the wrong side of the net and lost to Mercedes Paz 7-5, 6-1 in another second-round match.

Paz, whose father owns one of the biggest sugar plantations in Argentina, said her decision to finally dedicate herself to professional tennis was the key to beating the fourth seed — and her longtime doubles partner.

"This year, I started working on tennis really hard," Paz said.

### Jordan horse racing begins

**AMMAN (J.T.) —** The Arab horse race opened in Amman Friday at the Royal Racing Club at Al Tabeel on the Queen Alia Airport highway. The race was organised by the Hotel Jordan International.

The first race, for beginner horses and covering 1,000 metres, was run by 14 horses. Nujoum Umm Al Aman won the first place and was followed by Al Asaf in second place and Samarkand in third place.

In the second race, also for beginner horses and covering 1,000-metre distance, Al Afra was first place, Al Ashkar came second, and Dahsheh occupied third place.

The third race, for third class horses and covering a distance of 1,400 metres was won by Ashir, Al Mayyas, and rose for first, second and third places respectively.

Camels race for 1,000 metres was won by Sha'ban.

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## Yeltsin vows Russian ties with Lithuania

MOSCOW (AP) — Boris Yeltsin, president of the Russian Federation, promised close ties with the secessionist Republic of Lithuania, Lithuanian sources said Friday.

He met with Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis in Moscow Friday for "a very friendly talk with full mutual understanding," said Natasha Boganova, secretary of the Lithuanian representation in Moscow.

Yeltsin was elected president of the Russian Federation Tuesday on a platform that included demands for more autonomy for the Soviet Union's largest republic.

Yeltsin is prepared, as soon as Russia gets its sovereignty, to cooperate fully with the Baltic republics, and Lithuania first of all," Boganova said.

Yeltsin's offer of cooperation signalled his willingness to ignore Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's economic sanctions against Lithuania, which declared its independence from the Soviet Union on March 11.

Gorbachev has demanded that Lithuania suspend the declaration of independence before the blockade can be lifted and talks begin. Lithuanian lawmakers have offered compromise measures but balked at suspending the declaration.

Yeltsin has clashed with Gorbachev before. Yeltsin was

ousted from chairmanship of the Moscow City Communist Party in a dispute with Gorbachev over what Yeltsin characterised as the slow pace of reform. And Gorbachev actively opposed Yeltsin's election to the Russian leadership post.

Lithuania, struggling to circumvent Gorbachev's economic blockade, has been seeking direct ties with newly elected radical leaders in various parts of the country.

Landsbergis was scheduled to meet Friday with delegates from Moscow and Leningrad, where radicals have taken over the city administrations, as well as from other parts of Russia, the Lithuanian parliament's information service said.

Yeltsin said repeatedly during his election campaign that he would seek direct ties with Lithuania and the other Baltic republics.

The Russian federation is the Soviet Union's largest republic, with two-thirds of its territory and just over half its population.

TASS said that deputies of the Moldavian Supreme Soviet, meeting in the capital of Kishinev, approved the establishment of direct diplomatic, economic, political and cultural relations with Lithuania.

The legislature also proposed to exchange "permanent missions" with the Lithuanian parliament, or Supreme Council, TASS reported.

TASS noted that pro-Moscow deputies opposed the decision, specifically objecting to the term "diplomatic ties."

**Moldavia recognises Lithuanian independence**

The TASS news agency reported Thursday that Soviet Moldavia's legislature voted to recognise Lithuania's independence, the first Soviet republic outside the Baltics to do so. The other Baltic states, Estonia and Latvia, are also seeking independence.

Like the Baltic states, the region that is now Moldavia was forcibly annexed into the Soviet

## S. Africa to repeal key apartheid law

CAPE TOWN (R) — The South African government, toppling one of the four remaining pillars of apartheid, published a bill Friday to end 37 years of racial segregation in public amenities.

It proposes to end segregation in places like town halls, recreational facilities and holiday resorts on Oct. 15.

An official said the "repeal of discriminatory legislation regarding separate amenities bill," was laid before the segregated Cape Town parliament Friday.

The official said the bill was likely to win majority support in the separate white, coloured (mixed-race) and Indian houses of parliament and should be passed into law within three weeks.

President F.W. de Klerk promised French President Francois Mitterrand during a Paris visit last month that he would scrap the segregation of public amenities within six weeks.

De Klerk told Mitterrand and other leaders he met on an 18-day tour of nine European nations that he would amend the group areas act on residential segregation next year.

He said he would also tackle the land act, which limits black access to agricultural land, when parliament resumes work in February next year.

De Klerk's government has insisted that the fourth pillar of apartheid, the Population Registration Act, can only be repealed when a new constitutional system has been negotiated with black leaders.

De Klerk launched his programme in February to reform apartheid and give the voiceless black majority full political rights, when he freed Nelson Mandela from prison and lifted a 30-year-old ban on his African National Congress (ANC).

He began talks last month with Mandela and the ANC on setting up formal negotiations to eliminate racial discrimination in South Africa.

"Well I don't know," the U.S. president said. "That's a good question."

Fridays bill, signed by Planning Minister Herries Kriel, seeks to repeal the entire reservation of Separate Amenities Act of 1953 as well as portions of other laws allowing for segregation in road transport and public entertainment.

Kriel said in a memorandum to parliament "the object of the bill is to repeal or amend laws... insofar as they authorise differentiation between persons on a racial basis in relation to public amenities."

Meanwhile gunmen shot dead two black women and a child Friday in a politically-related attack in Vosloorus township near Johannesburg, a local activist said.

The three were killed early Friday at the homes of members of an African National Congress (ANC)-affiliated community organisation, the South African Press Association news agency quoted a township activist as saying.

**Chinese singer dissident detained**

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Asked about Hou, a Public Security Ministry official said "We have nothing to provide for you."

Relatives said Friday they were still not sure if the three men had gone into hiding or had been taken by police.

The three dissidents began a hunger strike in Tiananmen Square on June 2 last year, a day before tanks and troops crashed through the capital to put down seven weeks of pro-democracy

demonstrations.

Hou helped negotiate with a senior army officer to let students occupying the square leave in safety. He fled and took refuge in the Australian embassy for 10 weeks before emerging to become virtually the only public critic of the Communist authorities.

"He gave no reason, no motive," Felix told the Associated Press. "He was paid for it, but would not say who."

Felix had fired scores of local officials for incompetence during his nine months in office, creating another possible motive for the slaying.

**Pyongyang angry over Gorbachev-Roh meeting**

PEKING (R) — Chinese dissident Hou Dejian, who disappeared Thursday shortly before he planned to make a public appeal for the release of political prisoners, has been detained by police, a close friend said Friday.

Hou, a singer who left Taiwan for China in 1983, and two other dissidents, Zhou Duo and Gao Xin, abruptly cancelled a news conference they were due to hold Thursday and vanished.

The friend, who asked not to be named, said he knew Hou had been detained but was not sure

Aquino and other government

officials played down the report.

Several new checkpoints have been put up around the presidential compound and cars using the road passing along the palace will be checked Friday.

Meanwhile, a court convicted two men of killing Local Government Secretary James Ferrier. It failed to determine the motive or the mastermind of the 1987 assassination, the trial judge said Friday.

Ferrier, 70, and his chauffeur were gunned down by up to five assailants on Aug. 2, 1987, as they drove along a street in suburban Paranaque. It was the first assassination of a Philippine cabinet secretary since the country's independence in 1946.

Judge Nemesio Felix said he found Jose Obosa and Nieves Constance guilty and sentenced them to 17 years to life imprisonment Thursday, more than two years after they were charged.

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**Pyongyang angry over Gorbachev-Roh meeting**

PEKING (R) — North Korea reacted with anger Friday to news that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would meet Roh Tae-Woo, president of its rival state.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, quoted by the official North Korean News Agency, said the meeting in the United States early next week would have "a serious political consequence" for the future of divided Korea.

"We consider that the president of the Soviet Union, an ally of ours, is quite able to analyse and judge what a serious political consequence will be enailed by his meeting with Roh Tae-Woo, who is seeking only the split of

Korea," the spokesman said.

The Soviet Union is Pyongyang's main diplomatic ally and provider of arms. News of Roh's meeting with Gorbachev was announced in Seoul Thursday.

In the past year, Soviet trade and other contacts with Seoul have ballooned. In March, Gorbachev met a senior South Korean official and was quoted as saying nothing stood in the way of full diplomatic ties.

Roh has said the purpose of Seoul's diplomatic offensive towards the Soviet Union, China and North Korea's East European allies is to persuade Pyongyang to accept denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula and the Asian-Pacific region," he concluded.

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